PREVIOUS YEAR PAPER

SSC CGL 2016 Tier I — 3 September 2016, Shift 3

SSC CGL · 3 September 2016 · 4:15 PM - 5:30 PM

82 of the paper's 100 questions · +2 for a correct answer, −0.5 for a wrong one · 75 minutes

Left out of the original paper: 18 (any question that needs a figure or formatting we cannot show, has no answer in the response sheet, or could not be checked against a second copy of the paper).

Questions from the Staff Selection Commission's paper of 3 September 2016, 4:15 PM - 5:30 PM. Each question is followed by its answer, and the answer key is repeated on the last page.

Take it as a timed practice test: exambharo.com/ssc-cgl/previous-year-papers/ssc-cgl-2016-tier-1-3-sep-shift-3/

General Intelligence and Reasoning

1. Select the related word/letters/number from the given alternatives. Paw:Cat::Hoof:?
   (a) Man
   (b) Elephant
   (c) Lion
   (d) Horse
   Answer: (d)

2. Select the related word/letters/number from the given alternatives. JMPS : ADGJ :: QTWZ : ?
   (a) OLRU
   (b) LORU
   (c) LOSU
   (d) LPRU
   Answer: (b)

3. Select the related word/letters/number from the given alternatives. 841 : 29 :: 289 : ?
   (a) 23
   (b) 21
   (c) 17
   (d) 13
   Answer: (c)

4. Find the odd word/letters/number pair from the given alternatives. (A) Violin (B) Piano (C) Flute (D) Harmonium
   (a) A
   (b) B
   (c) C
   (d) D
   Answer: (c)

5. Find the odd word/letters/number pair from the given alternatives. (A) ZVR (B) ZYX (C) QMI (D) IEA

(a) A

(b) B

(c) C

(d) D

Answer: (b)

6. Find the odd word/letters/number pair from the given alternatives. (A) 24 (B) 49 (C) 64 (D) 81

(a) A

(b) B

(c) C

(d) D

Answer: (a)

7. Arrange the following words as per order in the dictionary.
1. Incompatible 2. Incomparable 3. Incongruous 4. Inconsistent

(a) 2,1,4,3

(b) 3,4,2,1

(c) 4,2,1,3

(d) 2,1,3,4

Answer: (d)

8. A series is given, with one term missing. Choose the correct alternative from the given ones that will complete the series.
dem, fgo, hiq, _____

(a) jkt

(b) ikp

(c) jks

(d) klt

Answer: (c)

9. Which number will complete the series?
1,8,27,64,125,216,_____

(a) 354

(b) 343

(c) 392

(d) 245

Answer: (b)

10. A man said to a lady, "Your mother's husband's sister is my mother." How is the man related to the lady.

(a) Cousin

(b) Brother

(c) Son

(d) Nephew

Answer: (a)

11. The distance between two cities is 30 Km. A man goes at a speed of 30 Km per hour and returns at 20 Km per hour. What is his average speed?

(a) 25 Km/hr

(b) 24 Km/hr

(c) 10 Km/hr

(d) 26 Km/hr

Answer: (b)

12. From the given alternative words, select the word which can be formed using the letters of the given word:
COMPANIONSHIP

(a) OPEN

(b) OPIUM

(c) OPINION

(d) NATION

Answer: (c)

13. If THOUGHT is coded as THGUOHT then [illegible] will be coded as

(a) TAROHT

(b) TAORTH

(c) TAROHH

(d) TAORHT

Answer: (d)

14. If (—) stands for division, (+) stands for multiplication, (÷) stands for subtraction and (×) stands for addition, which one of the following equations is correct?

(a) 100+5−10×250÷200 = 100

(b) 200+10−20×200÷100 = 150

(c) 50×5÷10+100−75 = 50

(d) 300+5−20×200÷100 = 200

Answer: (a)

15. If, 1*2= 1, 2*3= -1 and 3*4= -5, Then find the value of 7*9= ?

(a) -47

(b) -29

(c) -2

(d) -9

Answer: (a)

17. A girl walks 30m towards south, thn turning to her right she walks 30m, then turning to her left, she walks 20m, again she turns to her left and walks 30m. How far is she from her initial position?

(a) 20 mtr

(b) 30 mtr

(c) 50 mtr

(d) 60 mtr

Answer: (c)

18. Consider the given statement/s to be true and decide which of the given conclusions/ assumptions can definitely be drawn from the given statement. Statement: No man is a donkey. Ajay is a man. Conclusion I: Ajay is not a donkey. II: All man are not Ajay.

(a) Only conclusion I follows

(b) Only conclusion II follows

(c) Both conclusion I and conclusion II follow

(d) Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows

Answer: (a)

20. 14 notebooks of a class were corrected with ink pen while 22 notebooks were corrected with colour pencil. If 4 notebooks were corrected with both, what is the strength of class?

(a) 30

(b) 32

(c) 28

(d) 25

Answer: (b)

25. In the question, a word is represented by only one set of numbers as given in any one of the alternatives. The sets of numbers given in the alternatives are represented by two classes of alphabets as in two matrices given below. The columns and rows of Matrix I are numbered from 0 to 4 and that of Matrix II are numbered from 5 to 9. A letter from these matrices can be represented first by its row and next by its coloumn,e.g., A can be represented by 14,21,33 etc., and P can be represented by 56,75,87 etc. You have to identify the set for the word 'ARTS'.

(a) 02, 12, 22, 67

(b) 40, 41, 42, 78

(c) 95, 34, 23, 86

(d) 65, 22, 23, 67

Answer: (d)

General Awareness

26. During whose Viceroyalty, the capital of India was shifted from Calcutta to Delhi?
    (a) Lord Canning
    (b) Lord Harding
    (c) Lord Lytton
    (d) Lord Clive
    Answer: (b)

27. Who among the following was the court physician of Kanishka?
    (a) Vasumitra
    (b) Nagarjuna
    (c) Charaka
    (d) Patanjali
    Answer: (c)

28. The region which is a water divide between the Ganga and Indus river systems is_____
    (a) Haridwar
    (b) Namchobarva
    (c) Alakananda
    (d) Ambala
    Answer: (d)

29. Subordinate courts are supervised by_____
    (a) Supreme Court
    (b) District Court
    (c) High Court
    (d) Parliament
    Answer: (c)

30. Which of the following is the world's top environmental conservation award?
    (a) Golden Bear Award
    (b) Golden Panda Award
    (c) Golden Globe Award
    (d) Golden Palms Award
    Answer: (b)

31. A galvanometer can be converted to a voltmeter by connecting
    (a) a high resistance in parallel
    (b) a high resistance in series
    (c) a low resistance in series
    (d) a low resistance in parallel
    Answer: (b)

32. Bee sting contains_____
    (a) An acidic liquid
    (b) a salt solution
    (c) an alkaline liquid
    (d) a corrosive liquid

    Answer: (a)

33. Which scheduling service is used to handle traffic with different priorities?
    (a) Traffic management
    (b) QoS traffic scheduling
    (c) QoS Scheduler
    (d) Qos Manager

    Answer: (b)

34. The outer most layer of Sun is known as_____
    (a) Chromosphere
    (b) Photosphere
    (c) Radioactive zone
    (d) Corona

    Answer: (d)

35. Highest percentage of carbon is found in which fr of coal?
    (a) Anthracite
    (b) Bituminous
    (c) Peat
    (d) lignite

    Answer: (a)

36. Which country has the largest internet users?
    (a) USA
    (b) China
    (c) India
    (d) Russia

    Answer: (b)

37. The xylem in plants are responsible for:
    (a) transport of water
    (b) transport of food
    (c) transport of amino acids
    (d) transport of oxygen

    Answer: (a)

38. Which of the following cities is the new capital of Seemaandhra?
    (a) Amaravati
    (b) Secunderabad
    (c) Vijayawada
    (d) Vishakhapatnam

    Answer: (a)

39. Which State Government has recently abolished "agriculture income tax"
    (a) Karnataka
    (b) Rajasthan
    (c) Bihar
    (d) Asssam

    Answer: (a)

40. Which of the following is not a method of estimating national income?
    (a) Expenditure method
    (b) Output method
    (c) Matrix method
    (d) Income method

    Answer: (c)

41. If the name of a tribe has to be excluded from the of Scheduled Tribe, who has the power for such exclusion?
    (a) President
    (b) Parliament
    (c) National Commission for Scheduled Tribes
    (d) Union Council of Ministers

    Answer: (b)

42. Project 'Sankalp' started for the purpose_____
    (a) To eradicate illiteracy
    (b) To eradicate Polio
    (c) To eliminate AIDS/HIV
    (d) To eliminate unemployment

    Answer: (c)

43. Ring of Fire is found commonly in_____
    (a) Pacific Ocean
    (b) Atlantic Ocean
    (c) Indian Ocean
    (d) Arctic Ocean

    Answer: (a)

44. Which of the following bacterium causes crown gall disease in plants?
    (a) Bacillus thurigiensis
    (b) Agrobacterium tumefaciens
    (c) Pseudomonas fluorescens
    (d) None of these

    Answer: (b)

45. Eustachian Tube is located in which part of human body?
    (a) Nose
    (b) Ear
    (c) Eyes
    (d) Throat

    Answer: (b)

46. Which part of the brain plays an important role in motor control?
    (a) Cerebellum
    (b) Cerebrum
    (c) Medulla
    (d) Pons

    Answer: (a)

47. The frequency of direct current is _____
    (a) Zero
    (b) 50 HZ
    (c) 60 HZ
    (d) 100 HZ

    Answer: (a)

48. The veda which deals with the rituals is known as_____
    (a) Rigveda
    (b) Yajurveda
    (c) Samaveda
    (d) Atharvaveda

    Answer: (b)

49. Prime Minister's 'Ujjwala Yojana' is related to _____
    (a) Free distribution of LPG connections to socially backward classes.
    (b) Free electric connections to members of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.
    (c) Mass immunisation campaign for children.
    (d) None of the these.

    Answer: (a)

50. 'Agronomy' is the practice of raising _____

(a) Plants and Animals

(b) Crop plants

(c) Agriculture

(d) Fruit plants only

Answer: (a)

Quantitative Aptitude

51. The sum of two positive integers is 80 & difference between them is 20. Then what is difference of squares of those numbers ?

(a) 1400

(b) 1600

(c) 1800

(d) 2000

Answer: (b)

52. The difference between the selling prices of an article sold at 4% and 3% profits is ₹ 3. The cost price of the article is :

(a) ₹ 400

(b) ₹ 350

(c) ₹ 300

(d) ₹ 100

Answer: (c)

53. In a school there are 1500 students, 44% [illegible] are girls. Monthly fee of each boy is ₹ 540 and fee of each girl is 25% less than that of a boy. The sum of fees of boys & girl is

(a) ₹ 720600

(b) ₹ 720800

(c) ₹ 720900

(d) ₹ 721000

Answer: (c)

54. The time for a train of length 110 metres running at the speed of 72 km/hr to cross a bridge of length 132 metres is

(a) 9.8 sec

(b) 12.1 sec

(c) 12.42 sec

(d) 14.3 sec

Answer: (b)

57. In a circle, two arcs of unequal length subtend angles in the ratio 5:3. If the smaller angle is 45° then the measure of other angle in degrees.

(a) 75°

(b) 72°

(c) 60°

(d) 78°

Answer: (a)

58. The orthocentre of an obtuse-angled triangle lies

(a) inside the triangle

(b) outside the triangle

(c) on one side of a triangle

(d) none of these

Answer: (b)

60. Ganesh, Ram and Sohan together can complete a work in 16 days. If Ganesh and Ram together can complete the same work in 24 days. The number of days Sohan alone takes, to finish the work is

(a) 40

(b) 48

(c) 32

(d) 30

Answer: (b)

61. The radius of base of a right circular cone is 6cm and its slant height is 10cm. Then its volume is (use Π = 22/7)

(a) 301.71 cm3

(b) 310.71 cm3

(c) 301.17 cm3

(d) 310.17 cm3

Answer: (a)

62. A shop keeper allows 20% discount on the marked price on his articles. Find the marked price of an article for which he charges ₹ 740

(a) ₹ 725

(b) ₹ 875

(c) ₹ 925

(d) ₹ 1040

Answer: (c)

63. A truck covers a distance of 550 metres in one minute where as a bus covers a distance of 33 km in 3/4 hours. Then the ratio of their speeds is :

(a) 1:3

(b) 2:3

(c) 3:4

(d) 1:4

Answer: (c)

64. Seven years ago, the average age of A, B and C was 51 years. If A is 3 years older than B and B is 3 years older then C then the present ages of A, B and C are (in year)

(a) 61, 58 and 55

(b) 54, 51, and 48

(c) 55, 58, and 61

(d) 48, 51 and 54

Answer: (a)

65. If a2 + b2 + c2 = 14 and a + b + c = 6, then the value of (ab + bc + ca) is,

(a) 11

(b) 12

(c) 13

(d) 14

Answer: (a)

67. If O is the centre of a circle of radius 5 cm. At a distance of 13 cm from O, a point P is taken. From this point, two tangents PQ and PR are drawn to the circle. Then , the area of quadrilateral PQOR is

(a) 60 cm2

(b) 32.5 cm2

(c) 65 cm2

(d) 30 cm2

Answer: (a)

68. A, B and C are three points on a circle with centre O. The tangent at C meets BA produced at T. If ∠ATC = 30° and ∠ACT = 48°,then what is the value of ∠AOB ?

(a) 78°

(b) 96°

(c) 102°

(d) 108°

Answer: (d)

71. The difference between compound interest and simple interest on Rs. 5000 for 2 years at 8% per annum payable yearly is

(a) Rs.30

(b) Rs.31

(c) Rs.33

(d) Rs.32

Answer: (d)

72. The given pie chart have shows the spendings of a country on various sports during a year. Study the graph and answer the following questions.
If the total amount spent on sports during the year was ₹ 15,000,000, the amount spent on cricket and hockey together was

(a) 6000000

(b) 5000000

(c) 3750000

(d) 7500000

Answer: (a)

73. The given pie chart have shows the spendings of a country on various sports during a year. Study the graph and answer the following questions.
If the total amount spent on sports during the year was ₹ 12,000,000 , how much was spent on basket ball ?

(a) 1250000

(b) 1000000

(c) 1200000

(d) 1500000

Answer: (d)

74. The given pie chart have shows the spendings of a country on various sports during a year. Study the graph and answer the following questions.
The ratio of the total amount spent on football to that spent on hockey was

(a) 1:15

(b) 1:1

(c) 15:1

(d) 3:2

Answer: (b)

English Comprehension

76. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the word which best expresses the meaning of the given word and click the button corresponding to it. SYCOPHANT

(a) PSYCHE

(b) FLATTERER

(c) CRITIC

(d) SLAVE

Answer: (b)

77. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the word which is opposite in meaning to the given word and click the button corresponding to it. FORLORN

(a) JOYFUL

(b) LUCKY

(c) FORTUNATE

(d) FREE

Answer: (a)

78. Four words are given, out of which only one word is spelt correctly. Choose the correctly spelt word and click the button corresponding to it.

(a) Separate

(b) Saparate

(c) Saperate

(d) Seperate

Answer: (a)

79. In the following questions, one part of the sentence may have an error. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and click the button corresponding to it. If the sentence is free from error, click the "No error" option. The book, being written (A) / in simple language, is suitable for children (B) / as it contains many good advices. (C) / No error (D)

(a) A

(b) B

(c) C

(d) D

Answer: (c)

80. In the following questions, one part of the sentence may have an error. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and click the button corresponding to it. If the sentence is free from error, click the "No error" option. You are the man (A) / who have (B) / spoiled it (C) / No error (D)

(a) A

(b) B

(c) C

(d) D

Answer: (b)

81. In the following questions, one part of the sentence may have an error. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and click the button corresponding to it. If the sentence is free from error, click the "No error" option. Everyday new inventions (A) / is make (B) / for the good of humanity (C) / No error (D)

(a) A

(b) B

(c) C

(d) D

Answer: (b)

82. The sentences given with blanks are to be filled with an appropriate word(s). Four alternatives are suggested for each question. For each question, choose the correct alternative and click the button corresponding to it. The man was _____ his deafness

(a) rewarded for

(b) cured of

(c) convicted by

(d) saved at

Answer: (b)

83. The sentences given with blanks are to be filled with an appropriate word(s). Four alternatives are suggested for each question. For each question, choose the correct alternative and click the button corresponding to it. He is the talk _____

(a) of the town

(b) for the town

(c) about the town

(d) over the town

Answer: (a)

84. The sentences given with blanks are to be filled with an appropriate word(s). Four alternatives are suggested for each question. For each question, choose the correct alternative and click the button corresponding to it. I _____ very much like to see my old classmates.

(a) can

(b) should

(c) would

(d) might

Answer: (c)

85. In each of the questions, four alternatives are given for the Idiom/Phrase. Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the Idiom/Phrase and click the button corresponding to it. Old head on young shoulders

(a) To be intelligent when old

(b) To be old and yet look young

(c) To be wise beyond his years

(d) To be smarter with age

Answer: (c)

86. In each of the questions, four alternatives are given for the Idiom/Phrase. Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the Idiom/Phrase and click the button corresponding to it. A wild-goose chase

(a) A fruitful search

(b) A pointless search

(c) To search for a wild-goose

(d) A hunting expedition

Answer: (b)

87. In each of the questions, four alternatives are given for the Idiom/Phrase. Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the Idiom/Phrase and click the button corresponding to it. Hard of hearing

(a) To be disturbed

(b) To be confused

(c) To be deaf

(d) To be dumb

Answer: (c)

88. Out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/ sentences and click the button corresponding to it. The art of delaying

(a) Degeneration

(b) Inflation

(c) Procrastination

(d) Regression

Answer: (c)

89. Out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/ sentences and click the button corresponding to it. A doctor who specializes in the diseases of the eyes

(a) Ophthalmologist

(b) Optimist

(c) Optician

(d) Orthodontist

Answer: (a)

90. Out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/ sentences and click the button corresponding to it. Person who eats too much

(a) Cannibal

(b) Glutton

(c) Obese

(d) Carnivorous

Answer: (b)

Passage — for questions 96–100

> Worry is a very common thing. Even children worry as much as grown up people. In his childhood, the writer used to fear that his parents would die suddenly at night. His fear and anxiety was just imaginary. When he was on the war front in Mesopotamia, the writer came to a certain conclusion on worrying. He was a subaltern officer. It was not his duty to plan future actions of war. He was there only to carry out what the superiors would decide. So it was useless to worry. When he took that stand he slept soundly without worry. Here, the writer had some real reason to worry. But he could get rid of it when he found it was useless to worry. He followed the same principle when he was a prisoner of war and he was in Asiatic Turkey. There, too, he banished his worries because nothing of his future depended on himself. The future of the prisoners of war would depend on the various governments. Thus he was able to live there without much worry though he was a prisoner. But his deliberate suppression of worry during the war and as a prisoner did not wholly eradicate his worries. The fear had gone to his subconscious mind and remained there buried. After the war the writer was at home. But whenever a member of his family was absent he feared all sorts of mishap happening to him or her. Moreover, he had a recurring nightmare that he had become a prisoner of war and the war was not going to end. The worries without any real cause here were the manifestations of the fears that he had banished deliberately earlier.

96. Why was the writer able to live in jail without much worry?
    (a) Because nothing of his future depended on himself
    (b) He was comfortable in jail
    (c) Because he was a prisoner of war
    (d) Because worry is a common thing

    Answer: (a)

97. What was the fear of the writer in his childhood?
    (a) That his parents might drive him out of hom
    (b) That his parents would die suddenly a
    (c) That he might fail in the examinations
    (d) That he might be made a prisoner

    Answer: (b)

98. Where was the writer when he concluded that worry was useless?
    (a) The writer was in Asiatic Turkey
    (b) The writer was at home
    (c) The writer was on the war front in Mesopotamia
    (d) The writer was in prison

    Answer: (c)

99. What was the recurring nightmare of the writer after the war was over?
    (a) He dreamt that he was a prisoner in a war that was not going to be over
    (b) He dreamt that his wife was in hospital
    (c) He dreamt that a member of his family had a mishap
    (d) He dreamt he was a prisoner of war in Asiatic Turkey

    Answer: (a)

100. How does a cause of worry trouble us if we suppress our worry deliberately?

(a) Causes of worry trouble us in various circumstances

(b) Causes of worry remain in the subconscious mind and trouble us through bad dreams

(c) Causes of worry cause imaginary anxiety

(d) We cannot take actions cautiously and carefully

Answer: (b)

Answer key

Answer key as marked in the Staff Selection Commission's response sheet. "—" means the sheet did not show it clearly.

General Intelligence and Reasoning

1	**(d)**	2	**(b)**	3	**(c)**	4	**(c)**	5	**(b)**	6	**(a)**	7	**(d)**	8	**(c)**
9	**(b)**	10	**(a)**	11	**(b)**	12	**(c)**	13	**(d)**	14	**(a)**	15	**(a)**	17	**(c)**
18	**(a)**	20	**(b)**	25	**(d)**										

General Awareness

26	**(b)**	27	**(c)**	28	**(d)**	29	**(c)**	30	**(b)**	31	**(b)**	32	**(a)**	33	**(b)**
34	**(d)**	35	**(a)**	36	**(b)**	37	**(a)**	38	**(a)**	39	**(a)**	40	**(c)**	41	**(b)**
42	**(c)**	43	**(a)**	44	**(b)**	45	**(b)**	46	**(a)**	47	**(a)**	48	**(b)**	49	**(a)**
50	**(a)**														

Quantitative Aptitude

51	**(b)**	52	**(c)**	53	**(c)**	54	**(b)**	57	**(a)**	58	**(b)**	60	**(b)**	61	**(a)**
62	**(c)**	63	**(c)**	64	**(a)**	65	**(a)**	67	**(a)**	68	**(d)**	71	**(d)**	72	**(a)**
73	**(d)**	74	**(b)**												

English Comprehension

76	**(b)**	77	**(a)**	78	**(a)**	79	**(c)**	[illegible]	**(b)**	81	**(b)**	82	**(b)**	83	**(a)**
84	**(c)**	85	**(c)**	86	**(b)**	87	**(c)**	[illegible]	**(c)**	89	**(a)**	90	**(b)**	96	**(a)**
97	**(b)**	98	**(c)**	99	**(a)**	100	[illegible]								